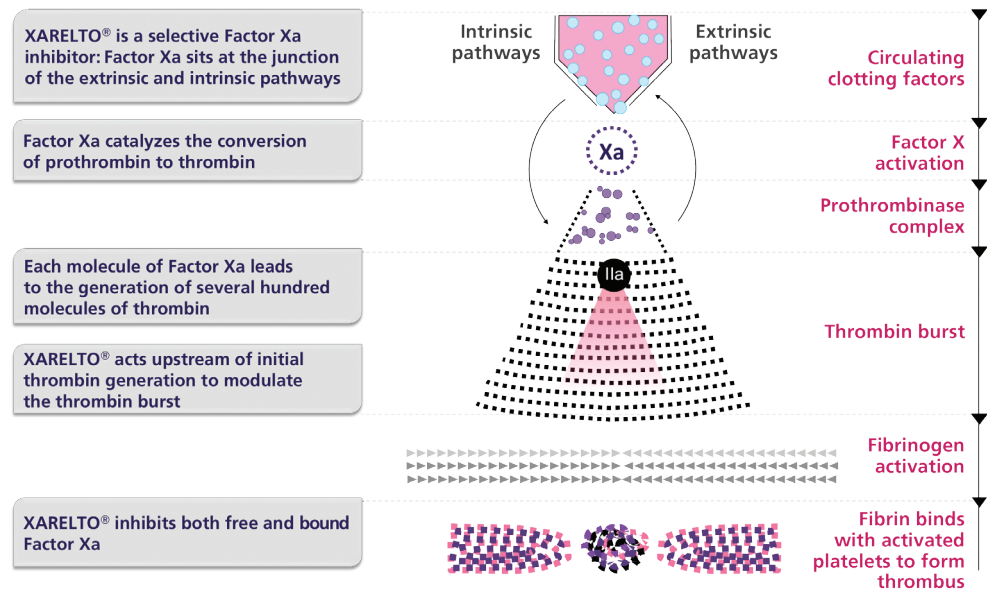


FAST FACTS

- ◆ XARELTO® is an oral anticoagulant approved in the United States by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA):
 - To reduce the risk of blood clots in the legs and lungs of people who have just had knee replacement surgery
 - To reduce this same risk of clots in people who have just had hip replacement surgery
 - To reduce the risk of both hemorrhagic and thrombotic strokes as well as other blood clots in people with atrial fibrillation (AF) not caused by a heart valve problem. There is limited information on how XARELTO® compares to a medicine called warfarin in reducing the risk of stroke when the effects of warfarin are well controlled. The effects of warfarin often vary in patients
 - To treat people with pulmonary embolism (PE)
 - To treat people with deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
 - To reduce the risk of the recurrence of DVT and of PE following an initial six months of treatment for DVT and/or PE
- ◆ The extensive program of clinical trials evaluating XARELTO® in these and other potential indications makes it the most studied and published oral Factor Xa inhibitor in the world today¹
- ◆ To date, XARELTO® is approved in more than 120 countries worldwide and has been successfully launched by Bayer HealthCare in more than 80 countries, including Australia, Canada, China, Mexico, and within the European Union, for the prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in adult patients with non-valvular AF with one or more risk factors, for the treatment of DVT and/or PE, and to reduce the risk of the recurrence of DVT and of PE following initial treatment and for the prevention of venous thromboembolism in adult patients undergoing elective knee or hip replacement surgery. Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., holds marketing rights for XARELTO® in the United States
- ◆ Janssen Research & Development, LLC, and Bayer HealthCare are developing XARELTO® jointly

About XARELTO® (rivaroxaban)

How XARELTO® Works: XARELTO® Acts Upstream of the Thrombin Burst



XARELTO® is a Factor Xa inhibitor. Factor Xa has emerged as a target for new anticoagulants due to its pivotal role in the coagulation cascade, where it stimulates the production of thrombin, the enzyme that promotes clot formation. Factor Xa regulates thrombin generation, instead of inhibiting the action of existing thrombin, which may allow for other coagulation processes to continue. Selective inhibition of Factor Xa is expected to help modulate the formation of the prothrombinase complex to reduce the thrombin generation.

Clinical trial program

Janssen Research & Development, LLC, and Bayer HealthCare are developing rivaroxaban jointly. The companies are evaluating rivaroxaban for a broad range of disorders in which blood clotting plays a major role. The extensive program of clinical trials evaluating rivaroxaban makes it the most studied oral, Factor Xa inhibitor in the world today.

What is XARELTO®?

XARELTO® is a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of stroke and blood clots in people with atrial fibrillation, not caused by a heart valve problem. There is limited information on how XARELTO® compares to a medicine called warfarin in reducing the risk of stroke when the blood levels of warfarin are well controlled.

XARELTO® is also a prescription medicine used to treat deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, and to help reduce the risk of these conditions occurring again.

XARELTO® is also a prescription medicine used to reduce the risk of forming a blood clot in the legs and lungs of people who have just had knee or hip replacement surgery.

Important Safety Information

WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT XARELTO®?

◆ For people taking XARELTO® for atrial fibrillation:

People with atrial fibrillation (an irregular heart beat) are at an increased risk of forming a blood clot in the heart, which can travel to the brain, causing a stroke, or to other parts of the body. XARELTO® lowers your chance of having a stroke by helping to prevent clots from forming. If you stop taking XARELTO®, you may have increased risk of forming a clot in your blood.

Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking to the doctor who prescribes it for you. Stopping XARELTO® increases your risk of having a stroke.

If you have to stop taking XARELTO®, your doctor may prescribe another blood thinner medicine to prevent a blood clot from forming.

- ◆ XARELTO® can cause bleeding, which can be serious, and rarely may lead to death. This is because XARELTO® is a blood thinner medicine that reduces blood clotting. While you take XARELTO® you are likely to bruise more easily and it may take longer for bleeding to stop.

You may have a higher risk of bleeding if you take XARELTO® and take other medicines that increase your risk of bleeding, including:

- ◆ Aspirin or aspirin-containing products
- ◆ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- ◆ Warfarin sodium (Coumadin®, Jantoven®)
- ◆ Any medicine that contains heparin
- ◆ Clopidogrel (Plavix®)
- ◆ Other medicines to prevent or treat blood clots

Tell your doctor if you take any of these medicines. Ask your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above.

Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you develop any of these signs or symptoms of bleeding:

- ◆ Unexpected bleeding or bleeding that lasts a long time, such as:
 - Nosebleeds that happen often
 - Unusual bleeding from gums
 - Menstrual bleeding that is heavier than normal, or vaginal bleeding
- ◆ Bleeding that is severe or that you cannot control
- ◆ Red, pink, or brown urine
- ◆ Bright red or black stools (looks like tar)
- ◆ Cough up blood or blood clots
- ◆ Vomit blood or your vomit looks like “coffee grounds”
- ◆ Headaches, feeling dizzy or weak
- ◆ Pain, swelling, or new drainage at wound sites

Important Safety Information continued on next page

Important Safety Information (con't)

Spinal or epidural blood clots (hematoma): People who take a blood thinner medicine (anticoagulant) like XARELTO®, and have medicine injected into their spinal and epidural area, or have a spinal puncture have a risk of forming a blood clot that can cause long-term or permanent loss of the ability to move (paralysis). Your risk of developing a spinal or epidural blood clot is higher if:

- ◆ a thin tube called an epidural catheter is placed in your back to give you certain medicine
- ◆ you take NSAIDs or a medicine to prevent blood from clotting
- ◆ you have a history of difficult or repeated epidural or spinal punctures
- ◆ you have a history of problems with your spine or have had surgery on your spine

If you take XARELTO® and receive spinal anesthesia or have a spinal puncture, your doctor should watch you closely for symptoms of spinal or epidural blood clots. Tell your doctor right away if you have tingling, numbness, or muscles weakness, especially in your legs and feet.

WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE XARELTO®?

Do not take XARELTO® if you:

- ◆ Currently have certain types of abnormal bleeding. Talk to your doctor before taking XARELTO® if you currently have unusual bleeding.
- ◆ Are allergic to rivaroxaban or any of the ingredients of XARELTO®.

WHAT SHOULD I TELL MY DOCTOR BEFORE OR WHILE TAKING XARELTO®?

Before taking XARELTO®, tell your doctor if you:

- ◆ Have ever had bleeding problems
- ◆ Have liver or kidney problems
- ◆ Have any other medical condition
- ◆ Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not

known if XARELTO® will harm your unborn baby. Tell your doctor right away if you become pregnant while taking XARELTO®. If you take XARELTO® during pregnancy, tell your doctor right away if you have bleeding or symptoms of blood loss.

- ◆ Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if XARELTO® passes into your breast milk. You and your doctor should decide if you will take XARELTO® or breastfeed.

Tell all of your doctors and dentists that you are taking XARELTO®. They should talk to the doctor who prescribed XARELTO® for you before you have any surgery, medical or dental procedure.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Some of your other medicines may affect the way XARELTO® works. Certain medicines may increase your risk of bleeding.

Especially tell your doctor if you take:

- ◆ Ketoconazole (Nizoral®)
- ◆ Itraconazole (Onmel™, Sporanox®)
- ◆ Ritonavir (Norvir®)
- ◆ Lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra®)
- ◆ Indinavir (Crixivan®)
- ◆ Carbamazepine (Carbatrol®, Equetro®, Tegretol®, Tegretol®-XR, Teril™, Eptol®)
- ◆ Phenytoin (Dilantin-125®, Dilantin®)
- ◆ Phenobarbital (Solfoton™)
- ◆ Rifampin (Rifater®, Rifamate®, Rimactane®, Rifadin®)
- ◆ St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

Ask your doctor if you are not sure if your medicine is one listed above. Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of them to show your doctor and pharmacist when you get a new medicine.

Important Safety Information continued on next page

Important Safety Information (con't)

HOW SHOULD I TAKE XARELTO®?

Take XARELTO® exactly as prescribed by your doctor. **Do not change your dose or stop taking XARELTO® unless your doctor tells you to.**

- ◆ Your doctor will decide how long you should take XARELTO®. Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking with your doctor first.
- ◆ Your doctor may change your dose if needed.

For people who have:

- **Atrial Fibrillation:** Take XARELTO® 1 time a day with your evening meal. Stopping XARELTO® may increase your risk of having a stroke or forming blood clots in other parts of your body.
- **Blood clots in the veins of your legs or lungs:**
 - To treat blood clots, take XARELTO® once or twice a day according to your doctor's instructions. XARELTO® is usually taken with food. Take XARELTO® at the same time each day.
- **Hip or knee replacement surgery:** Take XARELTO® 1 time a day with or without food.
- ◆ Your doctor will decide how long you should take XARELTO®. Do not stop taking XARELTO® without talking with your doctor first.
- ◆ Your doctor may stop XARELTO® for a short time before any surgery, medical or dental procedure. Your doctor will tell you when to start taking XARELTO® again after your surgery or procedure.
- ◆ Do not run out of XARELTO®. Refill your prescription for XARELTO® before you run out. When leaving the hospital following a hip or knee replacement, be sure that you have XARELTO® available to avoid missing any doses.
- ◆ If you miss a dose of XARELTO®, take it as soon as you remember on the same day and continue with your next regularly scheduled dose.
- ◆ If you take too much XARELTO®, go to the nearest hospital emergency room or call your doctor right away.

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF XARELTO®?

Please see "What is the most important information I should know about XARELTO®?"

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You are also encouraged to report side effects to the FDA: visit <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch> or call 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., at 1-800-JANSSEN (1-800-526-7736).

Please [click here](#) for full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warnings and the [Medication Guide](#).

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